

PUBLISHED BY
THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANYDAILY—IN ADVANCE
Per edition, \$1.00 Six months \$6.00
Three months \$1.00 One month \$1.00
WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE
Per edition, \$2.00 Six months \$12.00
Three months \$2.00 One month \$2.00

ADVERTISING.

Rates made known on application at the office.

J.C.B. WORK.

Facilities for plain and fancy Job Printing equal to those of any state in the west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is duly given, to the editor, to the effect that the advertiser desires to discontinue the same.

All advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

full of blessings to others. Literature that she adorned, the Indian whose cause she championed, her readers who at the general law of her writings, the friends she overcame, the home she blessed, have all met with a loss that years only will reveal.

Mr. B. A. Smith delivered an oration on General Grant at Augusta, Me., and General Butler was the orator at Lowe, Vt.

One of our exchanges speaks of Dr. Newell as a "Macisidex." We anxiously await an explanation of this new and remarkable epithet.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is duly given, to the editor, to the effect that the advertiser desires to discontinue the same.

All advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

Yesterday morning we received the sad news of the death of Mrs. W. S. Jackson, it has only been known for a few days that her name was Mrs. S. Jackson, and while private letters recently received have occasioned much alarm, the news of her death was a shock to the whole community. There was no mourning among the thousands of people who knew her through her writings, but the sorrow comes nearer to us who have lost a kind neighbor and honored friend. The suns and winter sweet songs and charming prose have brought to the former they still have, but we have lost the genial sunshine of her presence forever. For over ten years she has filled this her home, and she has had a deep and abiding interest in everything that concerned its permanent prosperity. Her heart was never cold and her pen never idle, where any movement was on foot to make this city more beautiful or healthful. She loves our canons and mountains and has revealed their beauties to the world. She was jealous of any effort that would mar or monopolize these beauties, and her earnest efforts to save Cheyenne canon to the public will be remembered. Her objection to tolls was not personal, because a free pass through the toll gate was tendered her; this she refused, but she saw the number of families of working people that went to Cheyenne canon on Sunday and knew they would be deprived of this beautiful resting place if toll was charged, and hence her earnest championing of a free canon for the public. To this community the loss is irreparable. What a loss is to those who were numbered among her personal friends cannot be told.

The world knows Mrs. Jackson chiefly as a writer. But this is not the place for elaborate criticism of her literary works. Her active literary career, so full and impersonal, contributions to our prose and poetry, will call for a careful notice from those who can speak with more authority and discrimination. The place of one whom Dickinson called the first woman poet in America and whom Emerson called the first American poet is already assured. But we will refer to her later writings, not to speak of their literary merit, but because they tell so much of her noble nature. In 1879 the sad story of the "Concord" by "Bright Eyes" enlisted all the warm sympathies of her woman's heart. It invited her to investigate the alleged Indian wrongs and she found a blacker page of history than she had dreamed. She then wrote to write "A Century of Dishonor." A whole winter was spent in our large prairies east gathering material for this work. The currency was immense. The work could not have a large circulation and could not add to her literary reputation. It was a labor of love in behalf of an injured and oppressed race. Her visit to California in 1882 revealed to her the terrible oppression of the Mission Indians. Since then her life has been almost exclusively given to investigating their wrongs and trying to right them. She has had a government commission to investigate, without pay for her services, and has made elaborate reports to the government that have had great influence in official circles. The magazines have also been used to aid in this cause, and her widely read articles on the Mission Indians in the Century have aroused general sympathy for their misfortunes. But she did more. Her interest in this cause inspired the most important action to American fiction for the year 1884. Mrs. Jackson naturally had a great aversion to people, especially women, with a cause. She did not belong to any of the woman organizations that were in a cause, but for political or social reforms. Her career had been a pure, purely literary. She had written a most excellently works of imagination or description, where there was no "cause" except her own sweet fancies. But the story of an Indian wrong turned the whole current of her career. She stopped writing to cause; she forgot any ambition for literary fame, and even her cause, and she wrote only of Indian wrongs and to arouse the public and secure redress. Ramona was for this purpose, and it served it well. At the same time that given, what she did not see, the most substantial basis for her literary fame as a writer of fiction may rest. We have referred at length to her life work because it reveals so clearly to us the nobleness of her nature, the intense love of justice, the quiet sympathy for the wronged, the strength of moral purpose, and the generous impulses that were near her heart.

But this was nothing of the more womanly grace with which nature so wonderfully endowed her. The home her presence graced and her taste beautified, the social life that she delighted in, the friendships that she made valuable with the rare qualities of her mind and her broad sympathies, the bright thought and the feeling that her presence everywhere was the best light of these.

It is inexplicably sad to have such a life go out when burning so bright and beneficial.

It is not given to man to read a life so

busy life and say, "But I will not be responsible for the man who guards the gates of those who stand the master. Steadily and sense enough to acknowledge his responsibility."

The consequences of this legislation are now apparent and可怕的.

While he was going on, it came to the world that he was not an enemy and unbroken at notions of official responsibility and devotion to the public service in the part of those who came in contact with him. The settlement by the department to make such terms with the Indians as they pleased, could not be made better ones when the officials on the reservations were on their side, and the Indians were always on the side of their best friends. It was not long before the Indians became more and more pleased, and came to have some relative ease in the public service were made a cover for negotiations, and at the same time a passport to the most tempting chances. In the absence of a contract over the leases by the department after they were made, the Indians on the one side and the officers on the other were not to enforce their mutual agreements as best they could. The Indian and the cowboy, each with his grievance, went forward established their own court for the redress of their wrongs, with the secretary to the Indians and the Indians.

We print a long order in regard to the special posta. ce. very. We can have such delivery here and will have on the first of October.

The revelation in regard to C. D. Field seems to have been brought about by one fact in the democratic party, lighting another, will be the turn of the Patterson faction to crow. There is reason for it. C. D. Field has scarcely better understanding, as far as his concern, than they were a whole generation ago. This is not a feather in the cap of this honored and learned profession.

There is considerable complaint because there is no irrigating water. We will say that the Indians will be repaired, but the damage to the ditches will then be repaired.

We may expect water in our ditches this week. The council has had a good deal of work to do to repair the ravages of the late storm and caused no damage to the ditches will then be repaired.

A strong effort is being made to have the grave of Israel Putnam, at Brooklyn, Conn., restored, properly marked and cared for.

Sydney Barlett, one of Boston's ablest lawyers, is said to have amassed a fortune of \$12,000,000, principally from fortunate railroad speculations.

Mr. Gladstone recently meditated a visit to America, instead of returning to the yacht Sunbeam, but he found that he would not be able to cross the Atlantic.

Ex-Minister John A. Bingham, who is now on his way homeward from Japan, had his departure noted with columns of compliments by the Japanese press.

The first grandson of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

Ex-United States Senator Gordon, of Georgia, who made an immense fortune in railroading and afterward made some lucky deals on Wall street, is said to have been a heavy loser lately to Gould.

Princess Beatrice being a great walker, has had large provision made in her trouousse in the matter of boots and shoes, some stout enough to appeal a few of the fine ladies, but all of them finished with exquisite neatness.

Madeline B. Garnier, the now translating clerk in Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson's department, is a niece of Joaquin Miller. She passed elgoy years in foreign travel, during which she learned to speak five languages with ease.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs. Oakman, whose eldest daughter is a girl.

The first grandchild of Hon. Roscoe Conkling was born at his wife's residence in Utica on July 20th, the infant of his daughter, Mrs.

PUBLISHED BY
THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY

DAILY-IN ADVANCE.

Per annum, \$100 Six months, \$50
Three months, \$60 One month, \$10.

WEEKLY-IN ADVANCE.

Per annum, \$60 Six months, \$30
Three months, \$30 One month, \$6.

ADVERTISING NO.

Rates made known on application at the office.

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Mosaic and Fancy Job Printing equal
to those of any establishment west of
the Mississippi river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertising continuing in the paper after notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against any employee of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday morning.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. FERRELL,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

THE CLOTHES & JEWELRY BAZAAR IN FRANCE.

AND now in the instance of the day says
the New York and Chicago editors are quarreling.The suggestion that Mr. Clegg be as far as
possible from an oration on General Grant seems to meet with general approbation.It is reported that Colonel Free, Grant is
to become a railway engineer instead of taking a position in the army, which Mr. Clegg
and others say to be wrong to do so.The New York Sun's editor engaged in giving
advice to the administration. If the Sun
shows such a course for a president it is
posed, we can but fairly imagine how Dana
would have pestered poor Ben Butler if he
had not been elected.The story is true that the Western Union
has a new control of the Baltimore & Ohio
Telegraph company, as a natural result. It
was supposed that this company would at
least preserve its independence. It will dis-
courage all efforts for some time to organ-
ize competing lines.His war for twenty years was the most
distrustful of America's citizens has been con-
signed to memory. Perhaps men now living
will never see one to whom our country
owes such a debt of gratitude. We may be
made stronger and nobler by a study of his
strong and noble life.Sam Jones seems in a fair way to convert
Kentucky. He declares that he loves a fine
lady next to a woman, "now the Rev. Sam
will go on the right side of the world." Jones
question, Kentucky's late position, to become
the center of religious influence in this
poor western world of ours.The Boston Herald, in its issue, and one of
the most independent papers published in
America, is of the same opinion to the effect
that Chester A. Arthur is the only living ex-
ponent of the United States "Ex-President
Layes," says the Herald, "was elected
by the two houses of congress, over
one of which Samuel J. Tilden presided,
and took his seat under just as firm a lega-
lity as that given to James Buchanan or
Grover Cleveland."It has usually been supposed that the S in
General Grant's name stood for Simpson, his
mother's maiden name, but according to Mr.
Charles A. Dana of the "Sun," General Grant
once said that the S did not stand for anything,
but had been put in by some accident.
At West Point an old regal of a note at
West Point where young Grant stopped
when he entered the military school, seems
to prove that his name was then J. A. Grant,
and not L. C. as has usually been said.President Clegg and, a recent editor, repre-
sented a cause as having to contend with
the bad elements of both parties. The last
number of Clegg's Weekly has a cartoon by
Nash, illustrating a somewhat similar case.
The present is represented as importuned
by two rather hard-looking characters, a
"brutal young machine democrat" and a "revenge
fanatic who repudiated him." The former wants
to present to "turn out a who," who has been
offensive partisans, "while the latter's idea is
"turn out a who have not been offensive
partisans."Our newspaper reporter says that Clegg and
is carrying out his project to post
of his opponents. This will no doubt
be made worse by the removal of
any who have a cause given sufficient
for removal. Of course there will be a difference
of opinion as to what is sufficient cause.
Opposition to partisans has been a prominent
cause and there is a wide divergence of opinion
as to what constitutes offensive partisans.
Probably many of the removals and suspen-
sions were justified, to make
place for Democrats. But the time
as it may, is a great step to ac-
t that a removal should be made
simply to turn a democrat in place of
a republican. This shows an immense
advance in policy since 1850, and
is well expected that a change of party in admin-
istration was a sufficient reason for a change of
a cause to a cause.The following from the "Daily Spy" is a
recent day out of New York into some heads:"Surgeon General Gunnell, U. S. N." we
read in a New England paper, "was sent to
the South with a naval force, and was re-
ceived with a salute of eleven guns." Sup-
pose this item was intended so as to read
"was received by the burning of eleven
cannons." There will be, us, the same
truth and significance in it, and the tax-payers
will have a much easier task of what a sal-
ute is.In 1852 Mr. Thomas A. Hendricks, now
vice-president of the United States, was a
candidate for the position of vice-president on
the ticket with Mr. Samuel J. Tilden. At
that time he was not accepting the nomination
as expressed to the New York on the
means of transportation and communication
were improved, such a cause would have been
impossible. No other person nor Mr. Hendricks
could have been the only one he was now supported
of doing.In the reform of our country there
wasa hearty endorsement seen on all the platforms
which declares that the civil service ought not
to be "left to chance at every election,"
and that ought not to be made "the chief
reward of party zeal," but ought to be
awarded "for proven character and merit."
It is to be regretted that the party
which has been the most zealous
in the administration of the last eight
years.Iowa is said to be seriously affected by
"loss" and ring rust. The Saturday's issue
of the Chicago Inter Ocean, which has not
always been accurate in its opposition to
"lossism," speaks out in this way:"Iowa is a remarkable state, where we con-
sider the extent of her natural resources or
the character of her people. She has as large
a proportion of her citizens as any who have
any other western state. Her school system
is among the best, and school houses are more
abundant and of better character than in any
of the surrounding states. As such, we ex-
pect from such surroundings, Iowa people
exhibit more genuine and business-like, in
more reforms and part of our operations.Iowa's war record is a fair one, to be ex-
pected of such a state and such people. Year
after year the party of the union concurred
in the general cause of the Union, and when
the war was over, became into that one of promi-
nence. Ross, however, became one of the leaders
of the democratic party in Iowa. So it is
seen, in the own interest, a. in the
years have a great deal of influence in
the state, and the republicans are
more successful in carrying out its
designs than is the one in Iowa; but
we believe that the members have pro-
ceeded, in their party, which is a
hard, and suffered. Majorities have run
down from 50,000 to 70,000, and by so
many, and the cause of the great
Iron Duke, but contrasted with yesterday's
success, there is not much to be said. Of our
own great occasions one of mourning we are
a. in enough to remove to see, but the im-
pression made by Garfield's death was not as
deep and strong as the one we seemed. But
the twenty years since Lincoln's day was
a. to rest in Iowa have on us a sense of
loss, and the republicans have a
stronger leader. I suppose the greatness of
our loss. And so we are, we are, we are, with
Grant. Come we will make clearer the loss
of our president's character.So Grant was given a special honor. Around
a. some were gathered not on y the men he
but a. so much as conquer, and a
gave evidence of a genuine sorrow. In some
respects yes, but the most remarkable
feature was ever seen.

JOHN WELCH'S W.W.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune
gives this paper herefore undiscovered
in W. C. W. A. A. says that the
members of the democratic party in
the state, composed of a few of the
most members, is in the Jesuit's
regency, but it has a ram's head
over the state. No state has any thing
seen more successful in carrying out its
designs than is the one in Iowa; but
we believe that the members have pro-
ceeded, in their party, which is a
hard, and suffered. Majorities have run
down from 50,000 to 70,000, and by so
many, and the cause of the great
Iron Duke, but contrasted with yesterday's
success, there is not much to be said. Of our
own great occasions one of mourning we are
a. in enough to remove to see, but the im-
pression made by Garfield's death was not as
deep and strong as the one we seemed. But
the twenty years since Lincoln's day was
a. to rest in Iowa have on us a sense of
loss, and the republicans have a
stronger leader. I suppose the greatness of
our loss. And so we are, we are, we are, with
Grant. Come we will make clearer the loss
of our president's character.So Grant was given a special honor. Around
a. some were gathered not on y the men he
but a. so much as conquer, and a
gave evidence of a genuine sorrow. In some
respects yes, but the most remarkable
feature was ever seen.

John W. Clegg's W.W.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune
gives this paper herefore undiscovered
in W. C. W. A. A. says that the
members of the democratic party in
the state, composed of a few of the
most members, is in the Jesuit's
regency, but it has a ram's head
over the state. No state has any thing
seen more successful in carrying out its
designs than is the one in Iowa; but
we believe that the members have pro-
ceeded, in their party, which is a
hard, and suffered. Majorities have run
down from 50,000 to 70,000, and by so
many, and the cause of the great
Iron Duke, but contrasted with yesterday's
success, there is not much to be said. Of our
own great occasions one of mourning we are
a. in enough to remove to see, but the im-
pression made by Garfield's death was not as
deep and strong as the one we seemed. But
the twenty years since Lincoln's day was
a. to rest in Iowa have on us a sense of
loss, and the republicans have a
stronger leader. I suppose the greatness of
our loss. And so we are, we are, we are, with
Grant. Come we will make clearer the loss
of our president's character.So Grant was given a special honor. Around
a. some were gathered not on y the men he
but a. so much as conquer, and a
gave evidence of a genuine sorrow. In some
respects yes, but the most remarkable
feature was ever seen.

John W. Clegg's W.W.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune
gives this paper herefore undiscovered
in W. C. W. A. A. says that the
members of the democratic party in
the state, composed of a few of the
most members, is in the Jesuit's
regency, but it has a ram's head
over the state. No state has any thing
seen more successful in carrying out its
designs than is the one in Iowa; but
we believe that the members have pro-
ceeded, in their party, which is a
hard, and suffered. Majorities have run
down from 50,000 to 70,000, and by so
many, and the cause of the great
Iron Duke, but contrasted with yesterday's
success, there is not much to be said. Of our
own great occasions one of mourning we are
a. in enough to remove to see, but the im-
pression made by Garfield's death was not as
deep and strong as the one we seemed. But
the twenty years since Lincoln's day was
a. to rest in Iowa have on us a sense of
loss, and the republicans have a
stronger leader. I suppose the greatness of
our loss. And so we are, we are, we are, with
Grant. Come we will make clearer the loss
of our president's character.So Grant was given a special honor. Around
a. some were gathered not on y the men he
but a. so much as conquer, and a
gave evidence of a genuine sorrow. In some
respects yes, but the most remarkable
feature was ever seen.

John W. Clegg's W.W.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune
gives this paper herefore undiscovered
in W. C. W. A. A. says that the
members of the democratic party in
the state, composed of a few of the
most members, is in the Jesuit's
regency, but it has a ram's head
over the state. No state has any thing
seen more successful in carrying out its
designs than is the one in Iowa; but
we believe that the members have pro-
ceeded, in their party, which is a
hard, and suffered. Majorities have run
down from 50,000 to 70,000, and by so
many, and the cause of the great
Iron Duke, but contrasted with yesterday's
success, there is not much to be said. Of our
own great occasions one of mourning we are
a. in enough to remove to see, but the im-
pression made by Garfield's death was not as
deep and strong as the one we seemed. But
the twenty years since Lincoln's day was
a. to rest in Iowa have on us a sense of
loss, and the republicans have a
stronger leader. I suppose the greatness of
our loss. And so we are, we are, we are, with
Grant. Come we will make clearer the loss
of our president's character.So Grant was given a special honor. Around
a. some were gathered not on y the men he
but a. so much as conquer, and a
gave evidence of a genuine sorrow. In some
respects yes, but the most remarkable
feature was ever seen.

John W. Clegg's W.W.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune
gives this paper herefore undiscovered
in W. C. W. A. A. says that the
members of the democratic party in
the state, composed of a few of the
most members, is in the Jesuit's
regency, but it has a ram's head
over the state. No state has any thing
seen more successful in carrying out its
designs than is the one in Iowa; but
we believe that the members have pro-
ceeded, in their party, which is a
hard, and suffered. Majorities have run
down from 50,000 to 70,000, and by so
many, and the cause of the great
Iron Duke, but contrasted with yesterday's
success, there is not much to be said. Of our
own great occasions one of mourning we are
a. in enough to remove to see, but the im-
pression made by Garfield's death was not as
deep and strong as the one we seemed. But
the twenty years since Lincoln's day was
a. to rest in Iowa have on us a sense of
loss, and the republicans have a
stronger leader. I suppose the greatness of
our loss. And so we are, we are, we are, with
Grant. Come we will make clearer the loss
of our president's character.So Grant was given a special honor. Around
a. some were gathered not on y the men he
but a. so much as conquer, and a
gave evidence of a genuine sorrow. In some
respects yes, but the most remarkable
feature was ever seen.

John W. Clegg's W.W.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune
gives this paper herefore undiscovered
in W. C. W. A. A. says that the
members of the democratic party in
the state, composed of a few of the
most members, is in the Jesuit's
regency, but it has a ram's head
over the state. No state has any thing
seen more successful in carrying out its
designs than is the one in Iowa; but
we believe that the members have pro-
ceeded, in their party, which is a
hard, and suffered. Majorities have run
down from 50,000 to 70,000, and by so
many, and the cause of the great
Iron Duke, but contrasted with yesterday's
success, there is not much to be said. Of our
own great occasions one of mourning we are
a. in enough to remove to see, but the im-
pression made by Garfield's death was not as
deep and strong as the one we seemed. But
the twenty years since Lincoln's day was
a. to rest in Iowa have on us a sense of
loss, and the republicans have a
stronger leader. I suppose the greatness of
our loss. And so we are, we are, we are, with
Grant. Come we will make clearer the loss
of our president's character.So Grant was given a special honor. Around
a. some were gathered not on y the men he
but a. so much as conquer, and a
gave evidence of a genuine sorrow. In some
respects yes, but the most remarkable
feature was ever seen.

John W. Clegg's W.W.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune
gives this paper herefore undiscovered
in W. C. W. A. A. says that the
members of the democratic party in
the state, composed of a few of the
most members, is in the Jesuit's
regency, but it has a ram's head
over the state. No state has any thing
seen more successful in carrying out its
designs than is the one in Iowa; but
we believe that the members have pro-
ceeded, in their party, which is a
hard, and suffered. Majorities have run
down from 50,000 to 70,000, and by so
many, and the cause of the great
Iron Duke, but contrasted with yesterday's
success, there is not much to be said. Of our
own great occasions one of mourning we are
a. in enough to remove to see, but the im-
pression made by Garfield's death was not as
deep and strong as the one we seemed. But
the twenty years since Lincoln's day was
a. to rest in Iowa have on us a sense of
loss, and the republicans have a
stronger leader. I suppose the greatness of
our loss. And so we are, we are, we are, with
Grant. Come we will make clearer the loss
of our president's character.So Grant was given a special honor. Around
a. some were gathered not on y the men he
but a. so much as conquer, and a
gave evidence of a genuine sorrow. In some
respects yes, but the most remarkable
feature was ever seen.

John W. Clegg's W.W.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune
gives this paper herefore undiscovered
in W. C. W. A. A. says that the
members of the democratic party in
the state, composed of a few of the
most members, is in the Jesuit's
regency, but it has a ram's head
over the state. No state has any thing
seen more successful in carrying out its
designs than is the one in Iowa; but
we believe that the members have pro-
ceeded, in their party, which is a
hard, and suffered. Majorities have run
down from 50,000 to 70,000, and by so
many, and the cause of the great
Iron Duke, but contrasted with yesterday's
success, there is not much to be said. Of our
own great occasions one of mourning we are
a. in enough to remove to see, but the im-
pression made by Garfield's death was not as
deep and strong as the one we seemed. But
the twenty years since Lincoln's day was
a. to rest in Iowa have on us a sense of
loss, and the republicans have a
stronger leader. I suppose the greatness of
our loss. And so we are, we are, we are, with
Grant. Come we will make clearer the loss
of our president's character.So Grant was given a special honor. Around
a. some were gathered not on y the men he
but a. so much as conquer, and a
gave evidence of a genuine sorrow. In some
respects yes, but the most remarkable
feature was ever seen.

John W. Clegg's W.W.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune
gives this paper herefore undiscovered
in W. C. W. A. A. says that the
members of the democratic party in
the state, composed of a few of the
most members, is in the Jesuit's
regency, but it has a ram's head
over the state. No state has any thing
seen more successful in carrying out its
designs than is the one in Iowa; but
we believe that the members have pro-
ceeded, in their party, which is a
hard, and suffered. Majorities have run
down from 50,000 to 70,000, and by so
many, and the cause of the great
Iron Duke, but contrasted with yesterday's
success, there is not much to be said. Of our
own great occasions one of mourning we are
a. in enough to remove to see, but the im-
pression made by Garfield's death was not as
deep and strong as the one we seemed. But
the twenty years since Lincoln's day was
a. to rest in Iowa have on us a sense of
loss, and the republicans have a
stronger leader. I suppose the greatness of
our loss. And so we are, we are, we are, with
Grant. Come we will make clearer the loss
of our president's character.So Grant was given a special honor. Around
a. some were gathered not on y the men he
but a. so much as conquer, and a
gave evidence of a genuine sorrow. In some
respects yes, but the most remarkable
feature was ever seen.

John W. Clegg's W.W.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune
gives this paper herefore undiscovered
in W. C. W. A. A. says that the
members of the democratic party in
the state, composed of a few of the
most members, is in the Jesuit's
regency, but it

From *Studaj's Daily*.

THE BURIAL OF GRANT.

New York crowded with Soldiers and Civilians.

Procession to Attend the Funerl of General Grant.

A Great Pageant Follows Grant to the Grave.

New York Decorated with the Patriotic Colors of the Nation.

Her Streets Crowded with a Sea of Humanity.

Viewing Grant's Remains.

New York, August 7.—When the city gates were shut at one o'clock this morning and when the usual processions had ceased, undertakers and embalmers came. The face of General Grant was scanned by them through the coarse plates of glass; then the undertakers observed that this had settled on the lower pane of glass, and they removed the top pane that the other might be cleaned. Surprise was expressed that such an accumulation of dust should have been possible through the fine close joints made by the closing of the face plate. The glass was cleaned and polished, the top pane replaced, and the lids of the casket fastened down. Many hands curving the clay that touched the silver bars, and moist palms had settle on the mountings. There were stains on each because of this. They were removed, the mica finishings polished, and the undertakers and others went out. The body had not been touched by them.

As early as 4 o'clock Inspector Steers had a line of officers placed along the route of procession from the city hall gates to the fountain. At that hour there were some thousands gathered back by 150 paces that the inspector had on duty. At 5 o'clock another guard detail of Grant Army men was mounted at the casket. Between 4 and 5 o'clock the crowd had become a throng and had reached from the fountain a long line down to Centre street, turning the corner of Chambers street. Every train brought visitors, who scurried across Chambers and Centre streets to the point where the dense crowd was being merged into a solid procession. At the same relative hours today there were thousands more in the stream than yesterday, and the fact was due to the better experience that the early ones had yesterday the most time to wait. So it was that the early crowd, between 5 and 6 o'clock brought hundreds of ladies and gentlemen who had thought it to be in advance of the great crowd. The City hall clock marked 5.55 o'clock when Captain Vice-Commander Cranston of the U. S. Grant post, etc., the covers from the casket, passed the banderoles over the glass plate and then assumed his place at the head of the detail of Grant Army men. Six hats was toting six o'clock when the iron gates were drawn back. The first to pass through were as on yesterday, women. Each was mdc a size and each could not appreciate but that the day and remains were at the opposite. Several such and voices resented them otherwise with but a few sadness. A soft stream had again commenced flowing across the piazza to the entrance. The human stream was flowing just as though one hundred thousand had not snuffed over the same stones yesterday. After fifteen minutes the entire line was stepping, stepping, from above Chambers street.

A flora remembrance from General Grant's home, Gaeta, Italy, was placed near the remains to-day. Inspector Steers this morning stated that he had orders to close the gates at one o'clock to-night, and he so stated that the remains would then be turned over to the undertakers and the public would not again be permitted to see them.

At noon the line had extended up Broadway beyond Leonard, and up to the hour 35,000 persons had viewed the remains.

McCay passed and there was no diminution of the constant train of people who anxiously saw the most unrecognized face of the dead general. At one o'clock the line reached up Broadway to a point near Canal street. The line was flowing past the remains at the rate of about one hundred a minute, as yesterday, and at 2 o'clock nearly fifty thousand persons had viewed the body since the gates were opened at six this morning.

New York, August 8.—The process on to the City hall at the hour of midnight extended above Canal street half a mile away and was four deep. It was made as many as 300,000 people have visited the body. In the two days the remains have been in state. At 10 a.m. the gates were closed for the night and about 200 persons who had been in the line were disappointed in not seeing the face of the general. The process on began to diminish about an hour after midnight and near one o'clock was rather the proportion. At ten o'clock the body was borne to Riverside park and last of the losses were over the great general. He lay over and his ashes will have eternal rest.

Gathering of the Veterans.

New York, August 7.—Doubtless the last times at the hotels in the city at night in fact looked like war times all over the city. Great crowds of strangers arrived on every train and boat, in anticipation of Saturday's funeral pageant. But it was in the hole houses that the most extraordinary assemblies were held and thousands of twenty years ago who were made enemies by the war took bands and made rally up. Some of the

scenes between the soldiers of the north and south were kept stirring and there were groupings of grand old figures on a scale in the mass of such a scene stood General Ulysses S. Grant. Suddenly a red-faced man advanced, leading General John B. Gordon of Georgia toward the union soldiers. These he introduced them and the two old war veterans saluted him in a firm grip and looked each other fairly in the eyes. Then their hands trembled but they did not relax their friendly grasp but stood looking at each other with sparkling eyes. General Beauchamp, ex-secretary of war, came up with General Curtis, the one-eyed conqueror of Ft. Fisher, and formed part of the group. It was a picture worthy of a painter, as the southern general, tall, black-eyed, long-haired and scarred, pressed the hand of the famous soldier of the north. "This is low soldiers of north and south meet to-day," said General Curtis. "God grant that it is only an emblem of what's coming to us who a country."

New York crowded.

New York, August 7.—President Cleveland and party arrived at the Fifth Avenue hotel about 11 o'clock to night and proceeded immediately to their rooms. People from every section of the union are here. There are crowded to their utmost capacity and to-night many have been forced to go to Brooklyn, Jersey City and other adjacent cities for accommodation. A larger number of distinguished men from every part of the union were gathered on Manhattan and to-morrow than ever before in the history of the nation.

Close from View Forever.

New York, August 8.—Chief of Police Murray at 10 o'clock this morning was surrounded by men and a train at City hall. The public had taken this leave of the dead general. Officers of the Seventy-first regiment were on duty and the usual detail of the Grant post was present as immediate body guard while the Royal Legion was represented by one of its members who stood at the head of the casket. One of the Wheeler post of Saratoga was also present. The asst. of the general public had shuffled away through the actuated corridors and out of the building. Some out police and guards and all-night reporters were present when the undertakers took charge of the remains. "Any hero who deserves to view the body will step forward at once," said the undertaker, and his voice echoed through the halls, salutary. All present passed by the casket and the living in state of the ex-president saluted. Under a Merritt ten刷ed the glass plates above the body, drew from the places the two hats which covered the casket. Four screws in each were turned down and the face of the dead had been closed forever from view, unless persona in future come from the family a request to remove the lid. Then the dead body was left in care of the chief guard, who stood erect and silent within the closed iron gates and beneath the actuated drapery.

Morning Scenes.

New York, August 8.—Four o'clock had passed, the gray of dawn had deepened to red, day light was near. The strains of church music crept on the morning air. At first distant, they grew nearer. The red deepened in the east. The sunrise was near. The strains of music, slow and sad, grew more distinct; then the undertakers' organ of the Meade post of the 1st New York, 500 strong, came tramping to the church music of trumpets. The east was suffused with tints of orange, and the dawn was closer. The dawn of the funeral day. The veterans entered the piazza and marched past, while musical drums timed their footsteps. A heavy gun boomed out toward the sea. The chimes of a city pealed their mournful notes, and the sound of musket drums grew louder and then died away. It was sunrise—the last stay for the dead upon earth, before the tomb would have opened to receive it.

GATHERING OF THOUSANDS.

Six o'clock, and Wilson post of Baltimore marched by with a Chicago organization. At 6.30 Captain Barry and men of the Seventy-first regt. went up to the hall to remove. Seven o'clock and the strains of solemn music entered in the grained iron doors from many directions. Eight o'clock and nature was putting forth signs of an intensely warm day. The crowds grew denser and denser around the piazza, musket drums and trumpet's marched in a slow, slow, slow procession from Broadway, and presented front to the city hall, then moving to the end of the piazza on Broadway, where they rested in the shade.

At 7.15 some one hundred members of the Leichter-Franz society filed up to the 162nd post of the city hall and by four instruments sang with impressiveness the choruses of the "Spirits from over the water," and the choruses of "The Pilgrim," "Lammermuir," and "The Merchant of Venice." The honor guard of regts. etc. etc. the open space at 9 o'clock, Company "A," Fifth Artillery, under Co. Beck, and Company "B," Twelfth Infantry, under Major Brown, regt., took position beneath the trees opposite the city hall, and stood at rest; then came the chief guard of honor, who was on duty at Mr. McGregor and who a single shot could not be recognized as the dead general. The president of the pageant, Mr. George C. Bayard, was present, and was seated at the head of the platform, facing the square, a group of serious men, most of them gray-haired and old, but nearly all erect and of vigorous physique, were putting on broad-brimmed hats of white and black. They were

REMOVED FROM CITY HALL.

At 8.30 the imposing funeral car was drawn up by twenty-four black horses in black trappings. It started on the Plaza directly in front of the City hall steps. Inside the corridor Commander Johnson was waving "Come on, in position, right and left," was the command. The veteran guard of honor was erect. "Left, the remains," was the next command in clear cut tones. The men stooped to the silver rails with a reverent silence. "March," was the word. The body moved. Out upon the porch were borne the remains, Commander Johnson in uniform, and the mourners' coaches, in quiet line without confusion. Both Mr. Cleve and Mr. Schenck, the executors of the long wait, and Alexander, the mourners' coachman, were in the lead.

THE GIANT FAMILY.

were quietly gathered in their parlors overlooking the square, and strangers were right outside from the door leading to the rooms. They observed

Mrs. Grant had not arrived, and it was announced she would not attend the funeral. But that concluded to say; McGregor. She was reported by Dr. Newman to be still weak, although not confined to bed. The party gathered at the hotel ready to have carriages for their position in parade when the company had advanced so far as to permit their carriages to follow from the hotel. There were Colone and Mrs. Fred. D. Grant, Mrs. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Cramer, Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Cramer, General Creswell, Mr. Stephen L. Morley, Senator Romero and Mr. W. J. Arkle. Members of the party who had come to see the remains appeared at the window as the head of the procession began to move up past the hotel, bands playing as they passed, were the

OBJECTS OF GENERAL ATTENTION.

on the part of multitudes gathered on the square. Owing to the absence from the city of a majority of Fifth avenue residents, the lack of mourning emblems on that street has been noticeable until to day, as compared with the other leading streets. This morning however many of the finest residences were appropriately draped by order of their owners, among them being that of General and that of the family of the late ex-Governor E. D. Morgan. At 9.30 o'clock President Cleveland and Colone Beck advanced to the head of the line of black horses before the coach. "Move on," were the words of command, with his sword. Forward, etc. by the escort, and in an instant the whole line of horses had straightened their traces and the wheels beneath the remains were moving. The hour was 8.47. The band played a dirge; the trumpets of the regulars and honor guard beat upon the pavement; bugle-ans beneath the trees and crowding the sides of the square, added to the black funeral car rolling over the curbs on Broadway. General Grant's last journey was begun. Then, at 9.50, Mayor Grace, Comptroller, etc. etc. and A. C. Sanger and his wife emerged from the city hall steps and entered a carriage, the drawbar up in front, members of the common council in front and entered carriages, as also the police commissioners. They "to owe out of the piazza fast as I expected of a caravans, and when it was ten o'clock police lines were withdrawn and people's heads across the piazza without disturbance. The last scene was ended.

SCENES ON BROADWAY.

New York, August 8.—A bright long caravan were busy on Broadway, and this morning the sun revealed the presence of hundreds of newly-erected revving stands from which the great procession could be seen. Decorators, too, had not been idle. On the front of many great warehouses were displayed emblems of mourning, which were not there the night before. When the bands of the great corps of Trinity church approached the hour of the, Broadway presented an animated spectacle. As though the eye could reach the clouds as were

THROUGH WITH PEOPLE.

Every train and every steamer poured its load into the great artery of travel. Bronze faces from the country, white faces from the city counting rooms and offices and army faces from tenement districts were in the crowd; rich and poor, rogue and rascal, sign-arms and honest faces, each one on the curbstones and sidewalks. Everybody seemed to be good natured, and took the festing and jolling as a matter of course. Police tried to keep the people off the street, but it was hard work.

AT FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

Nelson square was one long astir and troods of sight-seers were running up Twenty-third street as early as 7:30 o'clock, when an officer on horseback dashed up to the entrance of the Fifth Avenue hotel, and commanding, took his stand at the door. The pearl-gray of his saddle denoting an aide of General Hancock was across his breast. The officer was Col. one of General Hancock's staff. In his charge were General Hancock's staff. In his charge, an increasing throng of government and uniformed men dotted every hand, and the corridors in the main hall. General Sherman, tall and erect, and smiling a joyful cigar, was the center of an exciting throng. He stood in a group of naval officers, clapping his hand with a friend. The party were a full uniform and attracted universal attention, that flagged only for a moment when a line of attendants of the Japanese master entered the big staircase, which was completely crowded with human beings before 8 o'clock. In the parlors up stairs was still and bustle, while the president and his cabinet members were at breakfast in one of the dining and the Grant family were quietly preparing for the pageant; at the other, in a quiet little parlor off the staircase, facing the square, a group of serious men, most of them gray-haired and old, but nearly all erect and of vigorous physique, were putting on broad-brimmed hats of white and black. They were to meet the crowd at the head of the procession.

THE PAGEANT.

At 10.10 the Grant family came out of the ladies' entrance of the Fifth Avenue hotel and took their carriages. As the carriages received their occupants they rode away toward the avenue and remained there, closely wedged in and waiting for their turn to be. They had been waiting more than a quarter of an hour before President Cleveland came out and took his carriage with Secretary Bayard. A four-horse carriage had to lower its head to clear the president's and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages; Mr. J. W. Drexel and members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war. Next came the president's carriage, the vice-president and his private secretary, Mrs. Bayard. At the head of the line had gone a number of carriages following the Grant family in the following order: Mrs. Raw, the woman, daughter of General Grant's friend and first secretary of war; the general's old staff in four carriages; his executive officers in four carriages; commissioners from the Wheeler and U. S. Grant posts, G. A. R., in four carriages;

